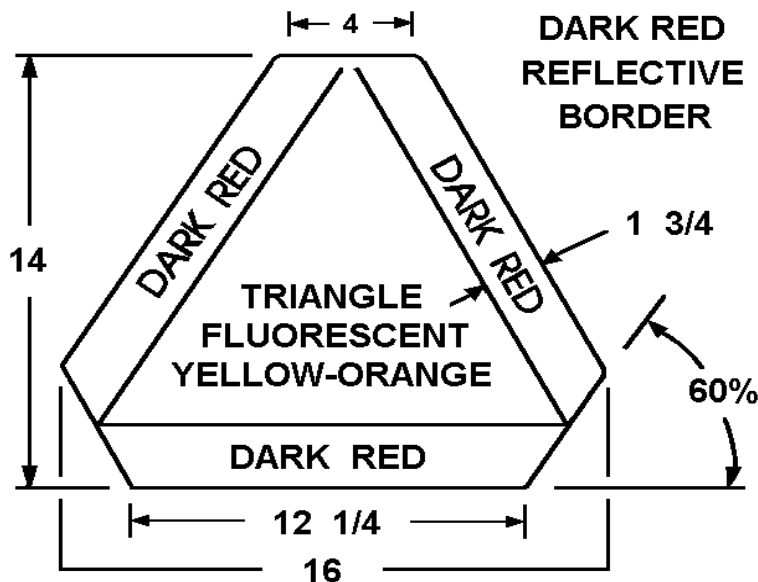


**PART E
VEHICLES AND FARM FIELD EQUIPMENT**

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WAC 296-307-065 How must slow-moving vehicles be marked?

- (1) You must ensure that all farm tractors and other slow-moving farm vehicles and equipment used on public roads have lamps, reflectors, and a slow-moving vehicle emblem. From one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, slow-moving vehicles must have lights and reflectors.
- (2) The slow-moving vehicle emblem is a fluorescent yellow-orange triangle with a dark red reflective border. (See figure.) The emblem must be used on public roads only by vehicles designed to move slowly (25 M.P.H. or less).



[Recodified as § 296-307-065. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-065, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-070 Motor vehicles.

[Recodified as § 296-307-070. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-070, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-07001 How must motor vehicles be maintained?

- (1) You must maintain all motor vehicles and their parts in good repair and safe condition.
- (2) You must not use tires that are worn beyond the point of safety.
- (3) Employees must report to you any motor vehicle or other farm equipment that is in unsafe operating condition. You must ensure that the vehicle or equipment is removed from service and repaired before use.
- (4) Before an employee performs service or repair work under hydraulic or mechanical raised dump truck beds, blades, discs, or other equipment, the raised portion of the equipment must be manually pinned or blocked to prevent falling.

[Recodified as § 296-307-07001. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-07001, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-07003 How must motor vehicles be operated?

- (1) Vehicles must be driven at safe operating speed.
- (2) Truck drivers must operate equipment at a safe speed for roadway conditions.
- (3) When an employee backing a truck has obstructed vision, the employee must be assisted by a signaler. The signaler must have a clear view of the rear of the truck and the operator of the truck.
- (4) Truck drivers must sound their horn before starting to back, and intermittently while backing.
- (5) Shut off motors before refueling. Take care to prevent fuel from spilling on hot parts.

[Recodified as § 296-307-07003. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-07003, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-07005 Who may operate motor vehicles? Only qualified drivers may operate motor vehicles and must have a current motor vehicle operator's license.

[Recodified as § 296-307-07005. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-07005, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-07007 What requirements apply to motor vehicle brakes?

- (1) You must ensure that motor vehicles have brakes that will safely hold the maximum load on maximum grades.
- (2) Trucks parked on an incline must have the steered wheels turned into the curb and must have at least one "driver" wheel chocked on each side, independent of the braking system.

Exception: If the truck has a functioning secondary braking system, the turned wheels and chock are not required.

- (3) You must ensure that trailers have working air brakes, or another approved type. Air must be cut into the trailer brake system at the time that the trailer is coupled to the truck.
- (4) The driver must test truck and trailer brakes before driving down a steep grade.

[Recodified as § 296-307-07007. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-07007, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-07009 How must motor vehicles be loaded and unloaded?

- (1) You must ensure that employees load and unload motor vehicles safely.
- (2) All loads transported on trucks or truck and trailer combinations must be properly secured and distributed. Loads must not exceed the safe operating load for the roadway condition and the capacity of the bridges, trestles, and other structures.

[Recodified as § 296-307-07009. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-07009, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-07011 What safety equipment must motor vehicles have? All motor vehicles must have standard lights, horn, flags, flares, and other safety equipment that conforms to the state of Washington motor vehicles laws.

[Recodified as § 296-307-07011. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-07011, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-07013 What rules apply to vehicles used to transport employees? You must ensure that motor vehicles used regularly to transport employees meet the following requirements:

- (1) The vehicles are well equipped, covered against the weather, and maintained in good mechanical condition at all times.
- (2) A sufficient number of properly secured seats are provided in each vehicle to accommodate the number of employees transported. When emergency conditions make it necessary to transport more employees than the seating capacity can accommodate, all employees must ride within the vehicle. No employee may ride on fenders or running boards of the vehicle.
- (3) No employees may ride in or on any vehicle with their legs hanging over the end or sides. All trucks without tail gates should have safety bars.
- (4) The vehicles have storage strong enough to retain sharp tools that could present a hazard to employees being transported.
- (5) All dump-trucks used to transport employees have an adequate safety chain or locking device to ensure that the body of the truck is not raised while employees are riding in it.
- (6) Explosives or highly inflammable materials are not carried in or on the vehicle while it is used to transport employees.
- (7) Exhaust systems are installed and maintained in proper condition, and are designed to eliminate the employee exposure to exhaust gases and fumes.
- (8) Within the cab, crew trucks must carry only the number of passengers for which they are designed. In any seating arrangement, the driver must be able to maintain full freedom of motion. The driver's normal vision must be free from obstruction by passengers or the seating arrangement.
- (9) All enclosed crew trucks have an emergency exit in addition to the regular entrance.
- (10) Trucks used for hauling gravel may be used as crew trucks if they meet the following requirements:
 - (a) Steps in proper places;
 - (b) Wooden floors;
 - (c) Securely fastened seats;

WAC 296-307-07013 (Cont.)

- (d) Truck is properly covered; and
 - (e) Compliance with all other general regulations covering crew trucks.
- (11) Half-ton vehicles must haul no more than six persons including driver. Three-quarter-ton vehicles must haul no more than eight persons including driver.
- (12) The vehicle is equipped with the first-aid supplies required by WAC 296-307-03920, two blankets, and a fire extinguisher.

Note: Additional requirements relating to first aid are located in WAC 296-307-039.

(13) Heating units with open fires are not used in vehicles transporting crews.
[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, .040, .050, and .060. 05-01-166 (Order 04-19), § 296-307-07013, filed 12/21/04, effective 04/02/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17..010, .040, .050. 00-17-033 (Order 01-14), § 296-307-07013, filed 08/08/01, effective 09/01/01. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17.040 RCW. 98-24-096 (Order 98-13), § 296-307-07013, filed 12/01/98, effective 03/01/99. [Recodified as § 296-307-07013. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-07013, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-073 What requirements apply to changing and charging storage batteries?

- (1) Battery changing installations must be located in areas designated for that purpose.
- (2) Facilities must be provided for:
- Flushing and neutralizing spilled electrolyte;
 - Fire protection;
 - Protecting charging apparatus from damage by trucks; and
 - Adequate ventilation of fumes from gassing batteries.
- (3) Racks used to support batteries should be made of or covered with materials that will not create sparks.
- (4) A conveyor, overhead hoist, or equivalent material handling equipment must be provided for handling batteries.
- (5) Reinstalled batteries must be properly positioned and secured in the vehicle.
- (6) A carboy tilter or siphon must be provided for handling electrolyte.
- (7) When mixing water and acid for charging batteries, pour acid into water; do not pour water into acid.
- (8) Vehicles must be properly positioned and the brake applied before attempting to change or charge batteries.
- (9) When charging batteries, the vent caps should be kept in place to avoid electrolyte spray. You must ensure that vent caps function. The battery (or compartment) cover(s) must be open for cooling.
- (10) Precautions shall be taken to prevent open flames, sparks, or electric arcs in battery charging areas.
- (11) Tools and other metallic objects must be kept away from the tops of uncovered batteries.
[Recodified as § 296-307-073. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-073, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-076 How must farm field equipment be guarded? “Farm field equipment” means tractors or implements, including self-propelled implements, used in agricultural operations.

- (1) All power transmission components must be guarded according to WAC 296-307-280.

WAC 296-307-076 (Cont.)

- (2) The manufacturer's instruction manual, if published by the manufacturer and currently available, must be the source of information for the safe operation and maintenance of field equipment.
- (3) You must ensure that all power takeoff shafts, including rear, mid-mounted or side-mounted shafts, are guarded by a master shield, as follows:
 - (a) The rear power takeoff has a master shield. The master shield is strong enough to prevent permanent deformation of the shield when a 250-pound operator mounts or dismounts the tractor using the shield as a step.
 - (b) Power takeoff driven equipment is guarded to prevent employee contact with rotating members of the power drive system. When the tractor master shield must be removed to use specific power takeoff driven equipment, the equipment must provide protection from the part of the tractor power takeoff shaft that protrudes from the tractor.
 - (c) Signs are placed at prominent locations on the tractor and on power takeoff driven equipment requiring that safety shields are kept in place.
- (4) The following functional components must be shielded to a degree consistent with the intended function and operator's vision of the component.
 - Snapping or husking rolls;
 - Straw spreaders and choppers;
 - Cutterbars;
 - Flail rotors;
 - Rotary beaters;
 - Mixing augers;
 - Feed rolls;
 - Conveying augers;
 - Rotary tillers; and
 - Similar units that must be exposed for proper function
- (5) Where removing a guard or access door will expose an employee to any component that continues to rotate after the power is disengaged, you must provide, in the immediate area:
 - (a) A safety sign warning the employee to look and listen for evidence of rotation and to wait until all components have stopped before removing the guard or access door.
 - (b) A readily visible or audible warning of rotation on equipment manufactured after October 25, 1976.
- (6) If the mounting steps or ladder and the handholds of the propelling vehicle are made inaccessible by installation of other equipment, other steps and handholds must be provided on the equipment.
- (7) You must ensure that the operator's steps and platform have a slip-resistant covering to minimize the possibility of slipping.
- (8) Powered machines not driven by an individual motor must have a clutch or other effective means of stopping.

WAC 296-307-076 (Cont.)

- (9) All friction clutches must have sufficient clearance and be kept adjusted to prevent drag or creeping when disengaged.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17.040 RCW. 98-24-096 (Order 98-13), § 296-307-076, filed 12/01/98, effective 03/01/99.

[Recodified as § 296-307-076. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-076, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]